

THE LANCET HERALD
PLAN TO DEFEAT THE RUMANIAN KINGSwitzerland Urged to Join Allies In War
Premier Leader In New MovieSAYS BRITISH
KING IS MODEL
FOR LANDLORDS

French Speaking Residents
Appealed To In French
Pamphlets.

"ONLY SALVATION
IS WAR," IS CLAIM

Strong Pressure Brought To
Bear Upon People To Stir
War Enthusiasm.

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, April 7.—A propaganda bureau in Geneva has flooded all Switzerland with pamphlets advocating the entrance of the republic into the war on the side of the allies. The pamphlets are printed in German and French, and seek to prove that the destruction of Germany would be to the greatest advantage of the Swiss nation.

"Switzerland will never be safe until Germany is crushed and Austria-Hungary dismembered," says the pamphlet. "If the central powers should win the present war they would surely force the Swiss nation into a commercial and political alliance with them, and that would not only mean economic disaster, but also the end of the independence of the republic."

"Only Salvation Is War"

"The only salvation lies in prompt action. Switzerland must join the central powers at once. That will enable the French army to march into Baden and Württemberg, through Swiss territory from Belfort and bring the war to a quick end. If the republic ceases its suicidal neutrality Germany will collapse without a month's delay."

"Switzerland will not risk anything by casting her lot with the allies, and is sure of enormous gain. England, France and Italy are willing that the German-speaking part of Tyrol, the little principality of Liechtenstein, Vorarlberg, with Brezau, and the southern section of Bavaria, with Landau, be brought under the Swiss flag when the new map of Europe is made. Thus the territory of the republic will almost double with one stroke. Such a chance will not come again, and it would be unpardonable folly to miss it. Germany and Austria will never be able to take revenge or to make an attempt to reconquer the land that has been taken from them, because they will be disarmed forever, and will practically cease to exist."

Promptness Urged.

If Switzerland is not blind to her most vital interests she will become one of the strong members of the future European federation. But a quick decision is necessary. The government in Bern must be forced by public opinion to act at once.

The pamphlet has caused great indignation in the German-speaking cantons.

While Russians Starve
In Cities Siberia Has
Cheap Meat and Grains

Petrograd, Russia, April 7.—While prices of foodstuffs have soared in Petrograd and Moscow to undreamed-of heights, figures obtained from towns in eastern Siberia, where immense quantities of foodstuffs have been lying unused for months, show that prices in these out of the way centers were never so low. In some Siberian market towns the best meat can be obtained for about three cents a pound. Butter is 20 cents a pound, eggs are nine cents a dozen, and wheat fetches about one cent a pound.

British Paper Mills
Make Paper Of Grass

London, Eng., April 7.—Although several of the largest paper mills in England have been forced to shut down because the government stopped the importation of pulpwood, many others have managed to keep going by utilizing grass which is cut from Scotch moorland, the Fenlands and India.

Printing paper and newspaper is being made from grass mixed with other materials. The cheapest paper is obtained from rags which are no longer exported. Rag cuttings are now worth 11s. a ton, which is still below the cost of woodpulp, now selling for \$150 a ton. It was \$140 a ton before the war.

Neutral Holland's War
Bill Now \$235,480,000

The Hague, Holland, April 7.—The war has cost Holland \$235,480,000, according to the latest official announcement. This sum having been spent on the upkeep of the mobilized army and navy, together with the supply of cheap food, the care of refugees and the like.

Moreover, the rate of expenditure is rising. With the ever mounting cost of the provision of cheap food, the figures are expected to continue their upward course in the current year.

Papier Mache Legs For French Soldiers
Are Made In Few Hours and Last Months

PARIS, France, April 7.—Artificial legs made from papier mache and costing less than 75 cents each, are being supplied to wounded soldiers in Paris hospitals. The paper legs, which are the invention of a Danish surgeon, are merely for temporary use, but will last from six months to a year. They are made on the spot, can be used a fortnight after the amputation, and obviate the necessity for crutches while the patient is convalescing.

A hospital orderly can cut out, fit and complete a paper leg for a patient in about half an hour. The work takes a day to dry and set and may be used the next day by the invalid.

SAYS BRITISH
KING IS MODEL
FOR LANDLORDS

All Houses Owned by King
Are for Convenience of
Growing Families.

ENCOURAGEMENT
TO PARENTHOOD

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—King George, according to Dr. C. W. Saleeby, the famous eugenicist, is the model landlord in the country. "No one has observed the distinction between what I call respectively housing and homing," he writes, "except the king on the duchy of Cornwall estate in South London. Elsewhere all housing schemes are for the childless. If you have a baby, out you go as if you had committed a nuisance."

"Everywhere we penalize, punish, prohibit the parenthood upon which the future of our empire depends. Only the king has set an example to be commended to all other landlords, in the provision of homing instead of merely housing, and in the adoption of an ingenious device for moving the partition between adjacent houses, according to the growth or decline of contiguous families. To set such an example is to practice the precept implicit in his majesty's own words to the convention of York, 'The foundations of national glory are laid in the homes of the people.' For the rest our landlords are committing an imperial crime."

To Encourage Worthy Parenthood.

Dr. Saleeby is pleading for the adoption by government of a policy that will encourage "worthy parenthood." The need for it, he declares to be most urgent, owing to the wastage of the nation's life by the steadily declining birthrate. In 1916 it was 21.6 per 1000 the lowest on record.

"We must," he says, "make parenthood possible for self-respecting and provident people. I roundly assert that while worthy parenthood is our greatest imperial need, the whole force and trend of our policy is to penalize it. Recent budgets have been simply brutal in this respect, the relief for parents being only a better than a calculated insult which lawyers call 'contemptuous damage.'"

Financial Aid Planned.

"The national council of juvenile morala, which promoted the birthrate commission, is now preparing a petition to the chamberlain of the exchequer. A birth law, which is in effect a plea for parent hood. In this petition many measures of financial relief for worthy parents are suggested, together with provision for education of children, especially the promising. The housing of the people is described as a 'grievous scandal.'"

Gold Mining During War
Is Less Profitable In The
Transvaal Says Chamber

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—The production of gold in the Transvaal is relatively less profitable by war than in peace time, owing to the fixed price of gold, and the cost of mining it has been increased by the rise in other commodities. The Transvaal chamber of mines, in its yearly report shows that the output of gold was a record one of 29,484,934 pounds sterling. An increase in costs reduced the profits from £1,551,199 to £1,551,294 pounds sterling.

Americans Win Prizes
For Essays In England

Oxford, Eng., April 7.—A. G. Fite, of Nashville, Tenn., has recently won a prize of £100 offered by the Church of England, Oxford, for the best literary essay in French by one of its members. Other Americans who have lately won prizes at Oxford university are B. H. Branscomb, of Birmingham, Ala., who won a prize of 15 pounds for translation from the Greek Testament, and Clyde Engleton, of Austin, Texas, who won a similar prize in modern history.

England Has 4,000,000
Dogs, Leads Other Lands

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—An unofficial estimate of the number of domestic animals in various European countries shows that Great Britain possesses more dogs than any other nation. The number of Oxford dogs is given as slightly over 900,000, as compared with 1,200,000 in France and 1,100,000 in Germany.

France To Have Racing
Without Bets Or Crowds

PARIS, France, April 7.—Racing in France will shortly be resumed at both Chantilly and Maisons-Laffitte, but the races will only be in the interests of breeders. There will be no betting and the public will not be admitted.

800 BRITISH IN
GERMANY DO NOT
WISH TO RETURN

England Explains They Are
Former Germans Who Ac-
quired Naturalization

BECAME BRITISH
TO ESCAPE ARMY

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—Lord Newton a few days ago in the house of lords, caused surprise by stating that many British prisoners at Ruhleben, Germany, had no desire to return to England. It is now learned that there are about 800 of these prisoners. British subjects, who openly profess sympathy with the German cause.

Most Are German Born.

The reason for this large number of pro-German British, according to statements made here, is that they are almost all Germans, born and bred, who acquired British naturalization either in England or in some of the colonies in order to escape liability to military service in Germany. Most of them left Germany specially for this purpose, and after residing on English soil for the minimum period requisite to naturalization, they returned to the fatherland and resumed their ordinary life. The interned prisoners also include their sons and grandsons. There are also natives of Austria, German Switzerland and Russia, who similarly acquired British citizenship.

Armed Suspicion.

There was much indignation among these pseudo-British at the outbreak of the war when they suddenly found themselves interned as were out-and-out Englishmen. There were many protests, but the police replied that they had altered themselves from military service under their original British nationality and must take the consequences. At first they were carefully distributed among the purely British prisoners for observation and espionage purposes. The Englishmen countered with a boycott which eventually resulted in the separation of the two elements.

Whenever one of the pro-Germans asked for leave of absence of the day would say, "What regiment do you wish to join?" In the end about 200 volunteers for the German army were obtained from the camp.

Native Fijians, Rejected
As Soldiers, Eager to Do
Manual Labor For British

Suva, Fiji Islands, April 7.—Native Fijians who have been rejected because their offers to enlist in the British army for services in the war were declined, are now offering to do manual labor for the British. They have joyfully welcomed an opportunity offered to them to go to England and work as laborers on military transport. In response to a call for such laborers, issued by the secretary of state for the colonies, Henry Marks, a number of the government's consular officers in the Fiji Islands, has offered to equip and send wherever needed, at its own expense, a contingent of Fijians for transport service. His offer has been accepted.

Jap Aviators Teach
Chinese How To Fly

TEING-TAU, China, April 7.—Four Japanese aviators are now engaged in instructing Chinese students to fly at Teing-tau. The aviators brought airplanes with them, and began their course of instruction with practical demonstration in setting up and adjusting machines.

Sweden Uses Barley Bread
To Escape Card System

Stockholm, Sweden, April 7.—One result of the introduction of the bread card in Sweden has been the return of some quarters to the baking of barley bread. Bread from barley flour, which may be sold without bread tickets, already being served in several railway restaurants.

Plans Being Made To
Rebuild City Of Reims

Reims, France, March 21.—The building contractors of Reims and representatives of all the building trades are organizing a mutual and cooperative society with a view to beginning the rebuilding of the city as soon as the German artillery is pushed back out of range.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
TO INCREASE PRODUCTION

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Cabinet members took to their meeting today details of the military financial and economic measures of the resources of the country for presentation to president Wilson. Secretary Houston said local meetings would be held in all parts of the country to get the exact facts on food production. The department of agriculture, he said, will carry on a comprehensive campaign to increase production and cheaper methods of distribution.

RUSS AND BRITISH UNITE;
TURKISH TROOPS RETREAT

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—Russian and British advance detachments came into touch on Monday on the Dnieper river, in Mesopotamia near the Persian border, the war office announced. The Turks are reported to be in retreat.

WOOLLEY IS NOMINATED
STATE DEPARTMENT SOLICITOR

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Lester H. Woolley, of New York, was nominated by president Wilson today to be solicitor of the state department to succeed C. C. Johnson, of Texas, who recently resigned.

FOOD DIRECTOR
APPEALS TO
FARMERS

Urges Them To Work On
Sundays To Avert Food
Shortage In Land.

SAYS ENEMY DOES
NOT REST SUNDAY

Best Answer To Submarine
Menace Will Be Big
Crops In England.

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—In an effort to stir the English farmers and workers on the land to a realization of the danger of starvation that, he says, threatens the country, Sir Arthur Lee, director general of food production, a new department, created as a result of the intensified submarine campaign, has issued this appeal:

Urges Work on Sundays.

"To all ploughmen and workers on the land: In the trenches German shells come over on Sundays as well as on weekdays. German submarines are just as active on Sundays as on any other day. The enemy takes no holidays. He uses every hour to destroy your country and kill your brothers."

Urges Work on Sundays.

"Will you not work every hour from daybreak to dark—weekdays and Sundays—the next few weeks? Your work now may make just the difference between winning the war and losing it."

Sir Arthur is making strenuous efforts to carry out his program of tilting the odds against the sea and the seed possible by the end of April.

American Women's Club
Plans To Aid Stranded
'Women Without Country'

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—"For Women Without a Nation" is the title of a committee just organized by the American Women's club under the direction of Lady Lowther.

The club, in connection with its war work, has found that there are a large number of women stranded in London who cannot claim the rights and protection of any state; they are citizens of no country. An instance given by the club secretary is that of an Englishwoman who married a Belgian and went with him to the United States, where he lived long enough to lose his nationality. Neither took out naturalization papers, and they returned to Europe. The husband could enter the Belgian army, in which he is now fighting. The wife has no country.

The club has committees to help stranded Americans, to educate American children to maintain workers where hospitals are supplied to the allies, and to manage a knitting factory for the aged.

Lady Daisy Furness
Is Red Cross Nurse

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—The enormous increase of paper currency in Germany has enabled counterfeiters to flood large parts of the empire with spurious bills. It is estimated that gains of criminals have made several million dollars in this way.

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IN POLICE RAIDS

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WOMEN ARRESTED.

Recently six men and two women were tried, convicted and sentenced to long prison terms in Breslau for circulating bogus ten mark (22s) bills. At the trial the members of the gang confessed that their harvest during the last six months has amounted to more than £400,000, but they refused to tell where the bills were made and the counterfeiting plant could not be discovered.

Another band of counterfeiters was arrested recently in Leipzig, Dresden and Erfurt. The gang operated mostly in Saxony, Thuringia and Hanover, but also sent agents to other parts of the empire and circulated many thousands of false five, 10 and 20 mark bills.

Irish Farmers Prosper
But Working Classes in
Cities Are In Poverty

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 7.—While the Irish farmer is prosperous beyond precedent and wages in many trades are higher than ever before, the condition of the poorer classes in the cities is in many cases worse than for years. "At the present moment the artisans and the poor in Dublin are reduced to a state of privation that causes a great feeling of alarm and dismay," said the lord mayor at a meeting of the corporation this week.

Members of the corporation complained that the work of rebuilding the city, which had been expected to do much to relieve destitution, was not going forward as had been planned. It had not been found possible, he explained, to import the material necessary for the work of rebuilding, although the ministry of munitions had promised to facilitate it in every way.

LADY HARDING EQUIPS
NEW FIELD HOSPITAL

LADY HARDING.

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—Lady Harding, wife of the former viceroy of India, has equipped a new field hospital unit for service in France. The unit consists of 12 motor ambulances of the latest approved type and a complete base hospital with women doctors and nurses. The entire expenses of the expedition will be borne by lady Harding and some personal friends.

COUNTERFEITERS SITE OF ANCIENT
FLOOD GERMANY CITY OF CANOPUS
WITH BAD BILLS FOUND IN EGYPT

INCREASE IN PAPER CURRENCY
GIVES CHANCE TO FLOAT
SPURIOUS ISSUES.

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LADY HARDING EQUIPS
NEW FIELD HOSPITAL

Sentiment Strong For Estab-
lishing Republic, But
Leaders Fear Step.

WISH RUMANIAN
TO RULE COUNTRY

No Matter How War Ends,
Overthrow of Ferdinand
Is Determined Upon.

COLOGNE, Germany, April 7.—A correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette" reports from Bucharest that the dethronement of king Ferdinand of Rumania is a certainty, no matter how the present war ends.

Under the leadership of former premier Carp and other politicians who remained in the Rumanian capital when it fell into the hands of the armies of the central powers a new party has been formed which proposes to declare the king deposed, and to either proclaim a republic, or to call a Rumanian to the throne.

Sentiment in favor of establishing a republic is strong, the correspondent says, but the leaders in the movement fear too radical a change in government would be opposed by the other powers.

Kaiser's Auto, Finest
Ever Built, Is Sold In
London For Repair Bill

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—An automobile which was built in Germany for the personal use of emperor William and which had been sent to London just before the war to be fitted with an English body, has just been sold for \$25,000 to a Danish ship owner. The car has been in the hands of the body-builders ever since it was finished and was ordered sold by the courts to satisfy their charges. It is called by English experts the most luxurious automobile ever built, and the price paid for it at auction is believed to be a record for a car for personal use.

Englishman, 80 Years
Young, Shows Gen. Bell
His Agility For Army

WALTER NORTON, aged 80, an English subject, offered his services to Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., Friday afternoon for the United States army. When told that he had passed the age limit for military service the Englishman demonstrated his agility to the American general by kicking in the air and doing other stunts. He said that if he was unable to be enlisted for military service he would offer his services to the government in one of the auxiliary branches.

Cancer Mortality Is
Gaining In Germany

BERLIN, Germany, April 7.—Cancer mortality throughout the empire is decidedly on the increase, according to reports issued by the medical authorities. The reason for this is not announced, but it is understood steps are being taken to combat the disease before it gets the upper hand. The health of the nation, with the exception of the districts affected with smallpox, is considered almost normal.

Pension Of \$500 More
Urged For Mrs. Fryatt

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—The British board of trade has recommended that an additional pension of \$500 be paid to Mrs. Fryatt, wife of the steamship captain who was shot by the Germans for attempting to ram a submarine with his vessel.

The Great Northern railway officials have indicated that they will pay Mrs. Fryatt a sum equal to the life salary of the captain as long as she remains unmarried.

Urges British Masons
To Build New Warship

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—The York-shire Order of Masons has issued an editorial in which the many tons of Masonic insignia, regalia, trinkets, rings, badges, jewels, etc., should be collected from every Masonic lodge in the country for the purpose of building a warship to be called the Masonic.

British Soldiers Find Themselves "Dead"

Get No Back Pay Until Parliament Acts

LONDON, Eng., April 7.—The latest group of British prisoners returned from Germany includes three "dead" soldiers, that is, men who were long ago officially reported dead and have been so entered in the records of the war office.

For a fortnight the three soldiers have been paying daily visits to Whitehall in an endeavor to persuade the government that they are alive and entitled to collect their back pay. The war office declares they are dead as far as the payrolls are concerned and must remain so. Only a special grant from parliament can improve their situation.